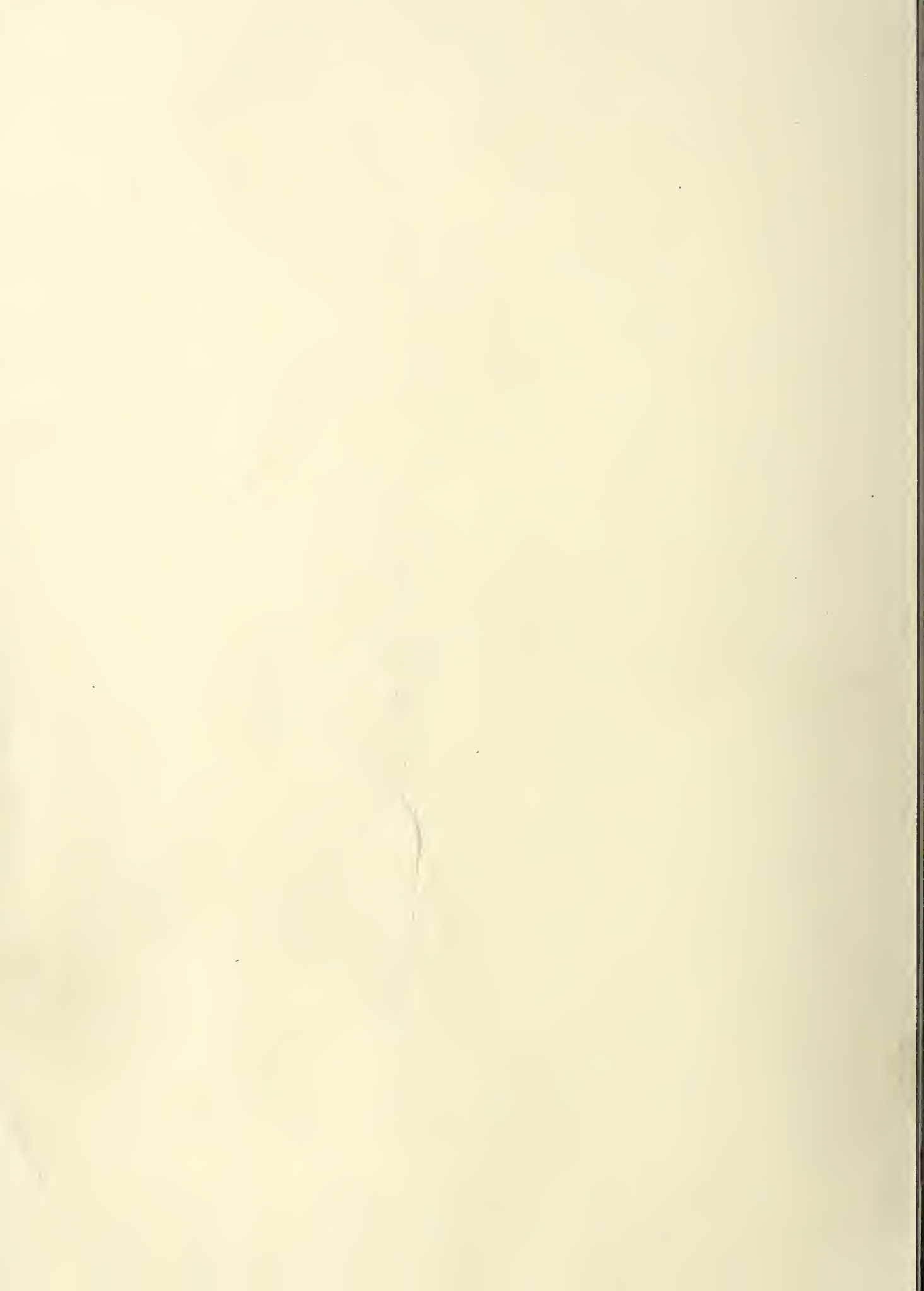


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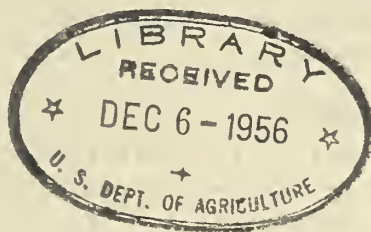
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BIBLIOGRAPHY ON EXTENSION RESEARCH ON
ADMINISTRATIVE ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT,
AND TRAINING EXTENSION WORKERS

1944 - 1955



Classified and Annotated

FEDERAL EXTENSION SERVICE
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

August 1956

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AND TRAINING EXTENSION WORKERS
1944 - 1955

Compiled by Lucinda Crile, Extension Analyst
Division of Extension Research and Training
Federal Extension Service

ADMINISTRATIVE ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT

Organization of Extension Service and Staff

1. BILLINGS, B., and COLLINGS, M. L. A study of home demonstration organization in the rural towns of six counties of Massachusetts. U. S. Ext. Serv. C. 442, 18 p., processed. 1947.

This is a digest of the study, "Study of Home Demonstration Organization in the Rural Towns of Six Massachusetts Counties" by the same authors, which follows.

2. BILLINGS, B., and COLLINGS, M. L. Study of home demonstration organization in the rural towns of six Massachusetts counties. 45 p., processed. Amherst, Mass. U. Agr. Ext., 1947.

Comparative information is given on the effectiveness of extension work with rural women in towns (townships) with a high degree of home demonstration organization and in towns with less or no organization. The following criteria for effective organization were used: Evidence of willingness to accept leadership responsibilities, evidence that the group knows the leaders, evidence of awareness of the organization's aims and program, evidence of knowledge of the organization's structure and processes, evidence of initiative and resourcefulness, and belief in and willingness to help carry out the organization's program. The data were obtained by personal interview with 153 leaders and 624 homemakers in 6 Massachusetts counties.

3. BROWN, D. D. Problem solving in a farm and home planning teaching program. 231 p., typewritten. Cambridge, Mass., Harvard University. 1952.

Thesis (Doctor of Public Administration) Harvard University.

A study of the teaching program of the Missouri Agricultural Extension Service in farm and home planning, to define the major problems that had been encountered and to suggest solutions that may be useful to extension workers. Extension workers at the county, State, and national levels were interviewed.

4. FRUTCHEY, F. P.; SHEFFIELD, C. A.; and GROENING, R. E. Summary of study, County extension organization and financing procedures. 31 p., Washington, D. C., U. S. Fed. Ext. Serv., 1955.

The report is a summary of replies from 46 State Extension Services in which they gave the general situation in those States regarding county extension organization and financing procedures.

5. JOINT COMMITTEE OF THE U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE AND ASSOCIATION OF LAND-GRANT COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES ON EXTENSION PROGRAMS, POLICIES, AND GOALS. Joint Committee report on extension programs, policies, and goals. 72 p. Washington, 1948.

This report contains general recommendations for the future of extension work and also specific recommendations on relationships between the U. S. Department of Agriculture and the Land-Grant Colleges; between the extension program and agricultural programs of other Federal and State agencies; and between the extension program and non-governmental groups. There is also an analysis and recommendations regarding teaching methods, procedures, and the training and professional status of extension career workers. It is based on a 2-year study by a committee representing the U. S. Department of Agriculture and the Association of Land-Grant Colleges and Universities.

6. SMITH, R. S.; CLARK, R. C., Jr.; and LEAGANS, J. P. Attitudes and suggestions of county extension agents concerning the Young Adult Program, New York State. 3 p., Ithaca, Young Adult Office, N. Y. State Col. H. E., Cornell U., 1951.

Eighty-six farm, home, and 4-H county extension agents in 18 counties in New York State were interviewed. Included in the report are their attitudes toward the young adult program, the degree of importance they attach to it, the part they think it should play in the total extension program, and their suggestions for improving the young adult work.

Functions and Duties of Extension Service Staff

7. AIKEN, C. R. Identification of procedures associated with the teaching effectiveness of New York county extension agents. 294 p., typewritten. Ithaca, Cornell U., 1952.
Thesis (Ph. D.) Cornell University.

Identifies procedures used by county extension agents in New York State and gives the relation of these procedures and certain personal characteristics to the effectiveness of agents. The data were obtained by mail questionnaire from 250 county and urban extension agents in New York State.

8. BENN, H. W. Identification of attitudes and values associated with the teaching effectiveness of New York county extension agents, 306 p., typewritten. Ithaca, Cornell U., 1952.
Thesis (Ph. D.) Cornell University.

The major purposes of the study were to identify attitudes and values that are important in extension teaching effectiveness and how the most effective and least effective extension workers differ with respect to these attitudes and values. The data were obtained by mail questionnaire from 250 county extension workers in New York State.

9. CALLIS, R.; BROWN, K. B.; and BURGESS, T. C. Studies on the effectiveness of teaching. 128 p., Columbia, Dept. of Psychology, U. of Mo. 1952.

Indicates how well various measures of teachers' personality will predict classroom relations. Criterion data were obtained from principals, pupils, and observers. The relation between attitudes toward teaching and educational-vocational choice, and role-playing as compared with lecturing as teaching methods are included.

10. COLLINGS, M. L. An analysis of the home demonstration agent's use of time. 26 p., processed. Washington, U. S. Ext. Serv., 1947.

Among the major factors in the use of the home demonstration agent's time studied are the length of the work-week, the kinds of jobs she is asked to do, the relation of her experience and the season to the use of time, the kinds of teaching done, the emphasis given to the different kinds of subject matter, individuals and groups with whom the agent works and the time devoted to each, and the methods used to reach these individuals and groups. The study is based on 2-week records of 173 home demonstration agents covering 2,422 days in May and June 1944, and January and February 1945.

11. CURRY, D. G. A comparative study of the way in which selected county agricultural agents perform their role. 207 p., typewritten. East Lansing, Mich. State Col., 1951.

Case studies were made in 10 counties in Michigan to observe how the more effective and the less effective county agricultural agents performed 7 predetermined occupational roles and also some of the characteristics of these agents.

12. FRUTCHEY, F. P. Differential characteristics of the more effective and less effective teachers. A summary report of nine studies made for the Office of Naval Research, Department of the Navy, 14 p., Washington, D. C., U. S. Fed. Ext. Serv., 1953.

Gives information on the application of criteria of success in teaching, the factors that are most useful in making a more accurate selection of effective teachers, and the factors that should be considered in planning preservice and inservice training programs. Nine studies were summarized, of which eight were conducted in the field of informed adult education and one with children in formal school situations.

13. FUNK, E. A. The value of personality traits rated by county council officers in Oklahoma that were assumed to be important in selecting home demonstration agents. 69 p., typewritten. Ithaca, N. Y., Cornell U., 1955.

Essay (M. E.), Cornell University.

A questionnaire listing a number of personality traits assumed to be important in the home demonstration agent in relation to her job was mailed to a random sample of 72 county council officers in 24 Oklahoma counties. They were requested to indicate their opinion of the value of the various traits by means of a rating scale. The study is based on 66 usable replies received.

14. [NEW YORK STATE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE]. County agents' replies to questionnaires on extension work. 8 p., processed. [Ithaca, N. Y. Agr. Col. Cornell Ext.], 1945.

This is a study of subject-matter specialists based on the replies of 48 county agents in New York. The functions and assistance of the specialist were evaluated and suggestions were given for the proportion of specialists and agents, time distribution, when to plan and how to plan schedules, emphasis to be given to 4-H Club work, less direct teaching by specialists vs. more training of agents, and training of vocational teachers.

15. NEW YORK STATE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE. Summary of reports of extension specialists in agriculture, New York State College of Agriculture, regarding field and office work in 1944 and in the future. 10 p., processed. Ithaca, N. Y. Agr. Col. Cornell Ext., 1945.

Forty agricultural specialists in New York furnished the data for this study of the distribution of their time, both actual and recommended. Some other suggestions regarding the specialists' work, particularly that with 4-H Clubs, are given. Some information on relationships between the subject-matter departments and extension is also included.

16. NYE, I. The relationship of certain factors to county agent success. Mo. Agr. Expt. Sta., Res. B. 498, 43 p. Columbia, 1952.

The success of all men county agents in Missouri was measured by developing and using the Missouri County Agent Inventory based on ratings by supervisors and farmers and information from the agents. The Inventory score tells the extension administrator how much his prospective county agent resembles the characteristics of the most successful one-third of his agents.

17. PIERSON, R. R. Vocational interests of agricultural extension workers as related to selected aspects of work adjustment. 342 p., typewritten. East Lansing, Mich. State Col., 1951. Dissertation (Ph. D.) Michigan State College.

Describes the vocational interests of 81 county agricultural agents and 48 4-H Club agents in Michigan. Gives information on the Strong Vocational Interest Blank Scales useful in the selection of more effective and more satisfied agents.

18. POSZ, A. C. The academic backgrounds of agricultural extension workers as related to selected aspects of work adjustment. 337 p., typewritten. East Lansing, Mich. State Col., 1952. Thesis (Ed.D.) Michigan State College.

Presents the academic status and background of 81 county agricultural agents and 48 4-H Club agents in Michigan and the relation between these data and work effectiveness and job satisfaction.

19. PRICE, V.; WHITTENBURG, H. W.; and RAMSEY, R. A study in extension supervision by the Kentucky supervisors. 13 p. Lexington, Ky. Agr. Col. Ext., 1955.

A total of 74 State and county extension workers in 7 southern States were visited to get sound material for developing job descriptions for supervisors in Kentucky.

20. RAUDABAUGH, J. N., and others. Functions of extension specialists. Iowa State Col. Agr. Ext., ST 383, 81 p., Ames, 1952.

The following committee was responsible for the study:
E. P. Sylvester, Chairman; F. Arnold; H. B. Cheney; A. E. Cott;
L. Z. Eggleton; H. L. Eichling; F. Gannon; M. Kagarice;
J. N. Raudabaugh; V. Ulish; and T. W. Wickersham.

A total of 237 extension administrators, supervisors, subject-matter specialists, and county agricultural and home demonstration agents, and heads of subject-matter departments in Iowa furnished the data in personal or group interviews for this study of the current concept of the functions of extension subject-matter specialists, changes in functions and activities desired, degree of importance of functions on present basis and most desirable basis of conducting extension work, the relationship of specialists to the research and resident teaching staff and to specialists in other departments, and activities in county extension program planning and evaluation of statewide and county extension programs.

21. SABROSKY, L. K. A study of the use of time by county 4-H Club agents, Vermont, 1950-51. 19 p., Burlington, Vt. Agr. Col. Ext., 1952.

Every other week from May 1950 to May 1951 one of the 13 Vermont county club agents recorded on a prepared form what he had done on the job by 5-minute intervals. This provided 26 weeks of time use. Gives length of work day and week, tells how much time is devoted to the various activities and jobs, and where and with whom the agents work.

22. STEWART, T. G. Factors for rating county agricultural extension agents. 129 p., typewritten. Fort Collins, Colo. Agr. Col., 1950.
Thesis (M. Ed.) Colorado Agricultural and Mechanical College.

A check sheet for rating county agricultural agents was prepared from the rating plans and procedures for rating extension workers in use in 11 States, combined with factors taken from rating plans used in other fields of employment. Eighty extension supervisors in 22 States checked the factors which they considered most important in the performance of county agents.

23. STONE, J. T. A brief summary of the job analysis study of county extension workers. 8 p., East Lansing, Mich. State Col. Agr. Ext., 1952.

Summarizes all the county extension agent job analysis work done in Michigan by Michigan State College, U. S. Extension Service, and Office of Naval Research in 1951 and 1952. Included are agents' duties, time devoted to types of work, factors for effectiveness, and trends in teaching methods used and time devoted to them.

24. STONE, J. T., and others. Progress report. Summary of the research study "The Differential Characteristics of More Successful Versus Less Successful Informal Extension Teachers." 193 p., typewritten. East Lansing, Mich. State Col., 1952.

The following committee was responsible for the study: J. T. Stone, Chairman; J. H. Locke; R. R. Pierson; A. C. Posz; D. G. Curry; R. O. Hatton; K. G. Nelson; D. L. Gibson; P. A. Miller; C. R. Hoffer; and J. Ferver.

Provides insight into the background, interest, personal adjustment, and academic aptitude of county extension workers; their effectiveness and satisfaction on the job; and the nature of the job. Research by Michigan State College, U. S. Extension Service, and Office of Naval Research.

25. WATKINS, M. O. The role of the agricultural extension specialist in the land-grant college. 279 p., typewritten. Cambridge, Mass., Harvard U., 1955.

Thesis (Doctor of Public Administration), Harvard University.

Case studies were made of specialist work in five States - Florida, South Carolina, Indiana, Texas, and Iowa. Questionnaires were filled out by all county extension agents, administration staff, and specialists in Florida. A questionnaire was filled out by all extension administrators in all States, Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico. Gives specialists' problems, attempts at solution, functions and activities, administration of work, status and position in colleges, suggested concept of role.

26. WHITHAM, G. E. A proposed method of performance evaluation for county extension agents. 102 p., typewritten. East Lansing, Mich, State Col., 1955.

Thesis (M.S.) Michigan State College

A method for the evaluation of performance of county extension agents was developed and is presented in this thesis. Literature was reviewed and State extension directors were surveyed to determine the status of performance evaluation of county extension agents. Criteria for an evaluation program are included.

Public Relations

27. IOWA STATE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE, AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION SERVICE. Report on study of County Farm Bureau service activities. Rev., 29 p., processed. Ames, 1946.

In 1945 this study was made in all Iowa counties to obtain factual data with respect to the relations of extension workers to commercial and service activities. Information is given on kind of services available; manner in which services are handled with regard to finances, physical set-up and records; relationship of county Farm Bureau to service activities; relation of employed extension and office personnel to the handling of the services; extent to which services were used in 1944 and 1945; history of the service activities; and policies relating to the college and the Extension Service with respect to various service activities.

28. WELCH, C. H., Jr., and WILSON, MEREDITH C. Public relations inventory of the Cooperative Extension Service. 54 p., Washington, D. C., U.S. Fed. Ext. Serv., 1951.

The State director of extension and his immediate administrative and supervisory assistants in the 48 States and Puerto Rico were interviewed in conferences to get the information for this study. This is an analysis of Extension's public relations policies and practices, and the effort being put forth to implement these policies. It provides a basis for constructive thinking regarding ways and means of strengthening public relations. Conclusions are presented as to some of the public relations problems thought to be deserving of further study and planned action by State Extension Services acting independently or as a national organization.

Office Organization and Management

29. THOMPSON, C. A. 1947 Summary report on county office survey. 6 p., processed. New Brunswick, N. J. Agr. Col. Ext. 7, 1947.

A survey was conducted in 21 county extension offices in New Jersey to determine the status and adequacy of such facilities as office labels, space, appearance, equipment, arrangement, lighting, ventilation, telephones and extensions, buzzers, rest rooms, drinking water, mailing lists, office calendars of dates, handling of office callers, records and files, reference library, and demonstration equipment.

Working Conditions

30. ASSOCIATION OF LAND-GRANT COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES: EXTENSION COMMITTEE ON ORGANIZATION AND POLICY, SUBCOMMITTEE ON DESIRABLE WORKING CONDITIONS. Working conditions of extension workers. 130 p., processed. Washington, U. S. Ext. Serv., 1947.

The following committee of extension workers was responsible for the study: H. C. Sanders, Chairman; M. L. Collings; C. U. Pickrell; N. Brumbaugh; P. C. Taff; L. C. Cunningham; A. M. Sikes; E. V. Ryall; J. F. Parker; T. H. Blow; J. Campbell; C. Johnson; F. Howard; and C. V. Ballard.

Each of the 48 States furnished data by questionnaire for this study of factors affecting the working conditions of extension workers. Information is included on the salaries of extension workers; retirement; employment; county clerical help, office space, equipment, and supplies; public relationships; administrative policies; health and insurance; leave; training; academic rank; and reports. The subcommittee prepared recommendations based on the findings.

31. HASKELL, R. J. Relation of the extension specialist in plant pathology to his subject-matter department. 11 p., Washington, D. C., U. S. Fed. Ext. Serv., 1950.

Included are housing; academic rating; relationship with departmental head; help given to and received from head of department, research personnel, and teaching staff; and problems of the 32 full-time and part-time plant pathology specialists who filled out the mail questionnaire used.

32. MAIER, D. Assistance given and leave granted cooperative extension workers in agriculture and home economics for inservice training and for graduate study by land-grant colleges. 14 p., Ames, Iowa State Col. Agr. Ext., 1950.

The State extension directors in 42 States, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico filled out a mail questionnaire giving information on leave granted to extension workers for inservice training and for graduate study on the job. The States granting such leave and the conditions under which it is granted are given.

33. McNELLY, C. L. A study of county agent tenure. 24 p., processed. St. Paul, Minn. U. Agr. Ext., 1948.

Personnel records and related studies were reviewed, 49 county agents and a number of former agents were interviewed, and conferences were held with State extension administrators and supervisors and county agents in 15 States to get the information in this study on length of county agent tenure, reasons for leaving the service, unsatisfactory elements in the work, and possible remedies.

34. RAPP, M. R. County home demonstration agent tenure study. 11 p., Columbus, Ohio Agr. Col. Ext., 1950.
Brief of thesis (M.A.) George Washington University.

The number of resignations by county home demonstration agents, tenure of those leaving, dissatisfactions with county working conditions and with State policies, rating of assistance received, reasons for leaving, satisfactions, and present attitude of former home demonstration agents are given. A mail questionnaire was filled out by 55 former home demonstration agents in 11 States who left their positions for reasons other than marriage, full-time homemaking, or retirement. State home demonstration leaders in 14 States also furnished information.

TRAINING EXTENSION WORKERS

General

35. BILLINGS, B., BURNS, K. VAN A., and CRESSWELL, M. Training the home demonstration agent. J. Home Econ., 38: 341, 342. June 1946.

This is a digest of the study, "Training of Home Demonstration Agents" by the same authors, which follows.

36. BILLINGS, B., BURNS, K. VAN A., and CRESSWELL, M. Training of home demonstration agents. 65 p., typewritten. Washington, U. S. Ext. Serv. 1946.

An article giving a digest of the findings was published in J. Home Econ., 38: 341, 342, June 1946.

The Extension Service Department of the American Home Economics Association Committee on Training Home Demonstration Agents sponsored this study which covers preservice, induction, and inservice training of home demonstration agents. Data are presented on how well the training being given meets the needs of home demonstration agents, what further training is needed, and how it can best be provided. The home demonstration leaders in 48 States, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico furnished the information by mail questionnaire.

37. HOLCOMB, J. M. Summary of study "Education for County Extension Workers in Iowa." 2 p., processed. Ames, Iowa State Col., 1946.

Brief of thesis (M.S.) Iowa State College.

This is a summary of a study by the same author and title which follows.

38. HOLCOMB, J. M. Education for county extension workers in Iowa. 122 p., typewritten. Ames, Iowa State Col., 1946.
Thesis (M.S.) Iowa State College.

The county extension workers in Iowa rated the different courses they studied in college as to helpfulness in doing extension work. The helpfulness of more training in the same subjects was also rated. Their opinions regarding apprentice training, induction training, and inservice training are given. The information is reported separately for county extension directors (county agricultural agents) and county extension home economists (home demonstration agents). Questionnaires were filled out by 91 county extension directors and 60 county extension home economists.

39. MATTHEWS, J. L. A method for determining the training needs of county agents as the basis for planning training programs. 13 p., Washington, D. C., U. S. Fed. Ext. Serv., 1950.
Abstract of dissertation (Ph.D.) University of Chicago.

A list of 71 items stating the essential knowledges, skills, and attitudes needed by county agents was made, based on the thinking of groups of extension workers and other experts. The list was included in a questionnaire, and 282 Texas county agents indicated the degree of importance they considered the items to have. The questionnaires were filled out in meetings. From the replies of the agents a rating score was calculated for each item. Conclusions and implications for the training of county agents are given.

40. McLUCKIE, V. L. The relationship between educational background and tasks of Maryland home demonstration agents. 73 p., typewritten. College Park, U. of Md., 1953.
Thesis (M.A.) University of Maryland.

The 30 home demonstration agents in Maryland in 1949 filled out a questionnaire, the annual reports for the 35 employed in 1952 were analyzed, and data from other sources were included. Gives the relationship between the courses Maryland agents took on the undergraduate level, graduate, and inservice levels, and tasks they are expected to perform.

41. MOSELEY, L. H. The training, experience, and background of county extension agents in the northwest extension district of Mississippi. 41 p., typewritten. State College, Miss. State Col., 1953.

Thesis (M. S.) Mississippi State College.

A mail questionnaire was filled out by each of the 71 county extension agents in 20 counties in northwest Mississippi. Gives the training, experience, and background of the agents; suggestions for orientation and inservice training, and sharing of cost.

42. MOUNT, J. T. Training for extension work in agriculture. 123 p., typewritten. Columbus, Ohio Agr. Col. Ext., 1949.

Thesis (M. S.) University of Wisconsin.

Factors related to formulating curricula for undergraduate and graduate students in agricultural extension education were studied in person at Ohio State University and the University of Wisconsin. Letters were written to college and Extension administrators in 6 States and the Federal Extension Service. Data were obtained by mail questionnaire from 107 Ohio county agricultural agents and associate agents as to their training, experience, and training recommendations. Information was obtained from three States as to positions accepted by county agricultural agents who resigned from Extension.

43. PUTNAM, H. J. The training and experience of Mississippi county and home agents. 23 p., processed. Columbia, U. of Mo., 1948.

Included in this study is information on years in Extension Service, institution from which graduated, undergraduate majors, experience, subjects studied, helpfulness of subjects, subjects in which more study is needed, time and place preferred for additional training, and length of course preferred. The information was obtained by mail questionnaire from 108 county agricultural and home demonstration agents, white and Negro. The data are given separately for men and women and white and Negro agents.

44. VANDEBERG, G. L. Professional improvement for extension workers in Wisconsin. 13 p. Appleton, Wis. [1953] 7

Summary of essay (M.S.) Cornell University.

A mail questionnaire was filled out in 1952 by 135 of the 185 county extension agents in Wisconsin. The study covers help wanted by the agents and ways to obtain it, rating of inservice training methods, salary arrangements desired while doing graduate study, and graduate courses preferred.

45. WILSON, L. R. Undergraduate and graduate training for county agricultural extension agents. 96 p., typewritten. Madison, U. of Wis., 1955.

Thesis (M. S.) University of Wisconsin

A mail questionnaire was filled out by 122 male county extension agents in Wisconsin and 59 in South Dakota. Included are the tenure of the agents, evaluation of undergraduate and professional courses by agents, and suggestions for training programs for extension personnel. The history and status of training of extension agents is given from previous studies.

Induction

46. JOY, B. Induction training of county extension agents. U. S. Ext. Serv. Ext. Serv. C. 421, 24 p., processed, 1944.

Digest of thesis (Ed.D.) George Washington University.

The data were obtained by mail questionnaire from extension workers, review of annual reports of extension workers, personnel records, special visits to States, and conferences with extension supervisors. Phases of induction training covered are adequacy of induction training programs, characteristics of an effective induction training program, the job of a county extension agent, qualifications of new agents, induction training needed and received by agents, and methods of induction training used. A suggested induction training program is given.

47. LEAGANS, J. P. Suggestions for induction training of county extension workers. U.S. Ext. Serv. Ext. Serv. C. 417, 12 p., processed. 1944.

Much of the material used in this report was based on the study "Induction Training of County Extension Workers" by B. Joy, which was unpublished at the time. The need for induction training, methods used, fields in which new extension workers desire training, and a suggested program of training are included.

Inservice

48. GERARD, G. B. An evaluation of Extension Service workshops on supervision. 152 p., typewritten. New York, Columbia U., 1950.
Thesis (Ed.D.) Columbia University.

Four regional workshops on supervision held by the Extension Service in different parts of the country in 1946 and 1947 were included in the analysis. The evaluation is based on information from educational literature in the field of workshops; mail questionnaires filled out by the southern workshop participants, group consultants, and State directors of extension; and correspondence and interviews with some staff members. Workshop criteria and recommendations are given.

49. HOTCHKISS, P. U. Effect of supervisory teaching methods and planning upon agent behavior. 235 p., typewritten. Columbia, U. of Mo., 1946.
Thesis (M.S.) University of Missouri

The teaching methods and techniques generally used by the supervisors are given. Planning, agent participation, and the method of procedure were studied in relation to their effect upon agent behavior. The activities in the supervisor's and agent's annual plan of work that indicate a planned method are pointed out. Personal interviews were held with 6 State supervisors and 39 home demonstration agents in Ohio and Arkansas.

50. HUFF, K. B. Home and farmstead improvement, study of effectiveness of agent training. 48 p., typewritten. Columbia, Mo. Agr. Col. Ext., 1947.

Training was given to the agents in kitchen planning, bathroom planning, and farmstead planning, after which they were asked to prepare plans on these subjects and fill out a questionnaire to show the results of the training. The results were also studied in relation to the degree of specialist training given, the presence of a home demonstration agent in the county (in the kitchen planning training), and agents working alone and with other agents. Seventy of 114 questionnaires mailed out to the counties were returned.

51. LINDSAY, C. Increasing the effectiveness of 4-H inservice training. 6 p., Columbia, Mo. Agr. Col. Ext., 1953.

A total of 72 home demonstration agents and 95 county agricultural agents in Missouri filled out and returned a mail questionnaire, giving their inservice training needs in relation to the 4-H program and their evaluation of such training in the past.

52. VANSKIKE, M. R. A study of some problems of new home demonstration agents in the Central States. An abstract of a report. 12 p., Washington, D. C., U. S. Fed. Ext. Serv., 1954.

Mail questionnaires were completed and returned by 39 newly appointed home demonstration agents in 8 Central States. The degree of difficulty experienced with five areas of problems was checked.

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